

SAT Report for Case # P-19-0007

General

Report Status:	Complete	Status Date:	12/19/2018
CRSS Date:	12/06/2018	SAT Date:	12/07/2018
Consolidated PMN?	N	SAT Chair:	William Irwin
Consolidated Set:			
Submitter:	Allnex USA Inc.		
CAS Number:			
Ecotox Related Cases:			
Health Related Cases:			
Chemical Name:			
Use:	Intended use: Coating resin binder applied to metal substrates. This is a Polymer Exemption E1.		
Analogues (same use):			
Patents (same use):	None.		
Trade name:			
PV Max (kg/yr):			
Ecotox Assessor:	Nguyen, Amelia	Fate Assessor:	
		Health Assessor:	Surapureddi, Sailesh

Physical Chemical Information

Molecular Weight:	Physical State - Neat:	Solid (est.)
Percent 500:	Percent 1000:	
Melting Point (Measured):	Melting Point (est):	MPD (EPI):
Vapor Pressure:	Vapor Pressure (est):	VP (EPI):
Water Solubility:	Water Solubility (EST):	Water Solubility (EPI):
Log Kow:	Log P	Log Kow (EPI):
P:	Comment:	

SAT Concern

Ecotox Rating (1):	Ecotox Rating Comment (1):
Ecotox Rating (2):	Ecotox Rating Comment (2):
Health Rating (1):	Health Rating Comment (1):
Health Rating (2):	Health Rating Comment (2):

PBT Ratings

Persistence	Bioaccumulation	Toxicity	Comments
3	1	1	

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Exposure N
Based Review
(Health)?
Exposure Based N
Review
(Ecotox)?
SAT Irr, Devel
Keywords:

Fate P-19-0007
Assessment FATE: MW =
Summary: [REDACTED] with [REDACTED] % < 500 and [REDACTED] % < 1000
 Solid
 S = Negl.
 VP
 < 1.0E-6 torr at 25 °C (E)
 BP > 400 °C (E)
 H < 1.00E-8
 (E)
 POTW removal (%) = 90 via sorption
 Time for complete ultimate
 aerobic biodeg > mo
 Sorption to soils/sediments = v.strong
 PBT
 Potential: P3B1
 FATE: Migration to ground water =
 negl

Removal in 90
WWT/POTW
(Overall):

Condition	Rating Values	Comment
	w/ Rating Description	
WWT/POTW	3	
Sorption:		
WWT/POTW	4	
Stripping:		
Biodegradation	4	
Removal:		
Biodegradation		
Destruction:		
Aerobic Biodeg	4	
Ult:		

Health Summary: Absorption of the parent molecule is expected to be NIL all routes based on p-chem properties and unknown for the low molecular weight fractions. There is concern for irritation based on the SDS. There is low concern for developmental toxicity from the presence of low amounts of the [REDACTED]

Routes of Exposure: Dermal , Oral, Inhalation

<p>Test Data Submitted:</p>

Ecotox Assessment

Test organism	Test Type	Test Endpoint	Predicted	Measured	Comments
Fish	96-h	LC50	*		
Daphnid	48-h	LC50	*		
Green Algae	96-h	EC50	*		
Fish	-	Chronic Value	*		
Daphnid	-	Chronic Value	*		
Green Algae	-	Chronic Value	*		

Factors	Most Sensitive Endpoint	Assessment Factor	CoC	Comment
Acute Aquatic:	*			* = No effects at saturation for acute fish, daphnid, and green algae. Because hazards are not expected up to the water solubility limit, acute concentration of concern was not identified.
Chronic Aquatic:	*			* = No effects at saturation for acute fish, daphnid, and green algae. Because hazards are not expected up to the water solubility limit, chronic concentration of concern was not identified.

Ecotox Route of Exposure? No releases to water

Factors	Values	Comments
SARs:	Polyanionic Polymers	
SAR Class:	Polymer-anionic- [REDACTED]	
TSCA NCC Category?	[REDACTED] -insoluble Polyanionic Polymers (Monomers)	

Recommended Testing

Ecotox

Value Comments

Predictions are based on SARs for polyanionic polymers (insoluble); MW [REDACTED] with [REDACTED] % <500 and [REDACTED] % <1000; solid (est.) with an unknown MP (P); S = Negligible (P); effective concentrations based on 100% active ingredients and mean measured concentrations; hardness <150 mg/L as CaCO₃; and TOC <2.0 mg/L.

Ecotox

Factors Comments

Environmental Hazard: Environmental hazard is relevant to whether a new chemical substance is likely to present unreasonable risk because the significance of the risk is dependent upon both the hazard (or toxicity) of the chemical substance and the extent of exposure to the substance. EPA determined environmental hazard for this new chemical substance based on SAR predictions for anionic polymers (special class within ECOSAR v.2.0). This substance falls within the TSCA New Chemicals Category of Polyanionic Polymers (Monomers). Acute and chronic toxicity values estimated for fish, aquatic invertebrates, and algae are all no effects at saturation.. These toxicity values indicate that the new chemical substance is expected to have low environmental hazard. Because hazards are not expected up to the water solubility limit, acute and chronic concentrations of concern are not identified.

Environmental Risk: Risks to the environment were evaluated by comparing estimated surface water concentrations with the acute and chronic concentrations of concern. Risks to the environment were not identified based on low hazard.